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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/931,276	08/16/2001	H. Barteld Van Rees	RTN-122PUS	2017
22494 7590 03/16/2004 DALY, CROWLEY & MOFFORD, LLP SUITE 101 275 TURNPIKE STREET CANTON, MA 02021-2310			EXAMINER GOINS, DAVETTA WOODS	
			ART UNIT 2632	PAPER NUMBER 18
DATE MAILED: 03/16/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/931,276	VAN REES ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Davetta W. Goins	2632	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 January 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)               | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>13</u> .  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-3, 6-8, 10, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gustafson (US Pat. 6,014,601) in view of Hsu et al. (US Pat. 6,297,732 B2).

In reference to claim 1, Gustafson discloses the claimed radar transceiver attached to the vehicle, which is met by transmitter and receiver combinations 12 placed in alternated locations on vehicle 10; the combinations 12 may be radar transmitters and receivers (col. 3, lines 16-28). Although Gustafson does not specifically disclose that the transceiver is portably attached to the vehicle, he does disclose that the transmitter and receiver combinations 12 are positioned in alternate locations on the body 10B of the vehicle and may be added to the vehicle 10 "after" manufacture of the vehicle 10 (col. 3, lines 16-18). Hsu discloses a radar/laser detection device comprising a sensor 13, detector 11, and sensor 19 that are connected to each other via wireless link and each unit may be mounted to any convenient location in the vehicle 9 (col. 3, lines 18-57). Since Gustafson discloses a plurality of transmitter and receiver combinations 12 that may be added to the vehicle after manufacture, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the well known teaching of using self contained

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housings that communicate with each other wirelessly that allows portability, as disclosed by Hsu, with the system of Gustafson, to provide easy mounting to any vehicle.

In reference to claims 2, 3, Gustafson discloses the claimed radar display attached to the vehicle, which is met by control and output panel 14 containing lamps 18A-18C (col. 3, lines 16-27). Although Gustafson does not specifically disclose the claimed portable radar display, he does disclose that the display panel 14 may be either integral with the vehicle dash "or" may be positioned on a face of a housing 1 (col. 3, lines 16-28). Hsu discloses a display module 37, as part of detector 11, the detector 11 may be mounted to any convenient location in vehicle 9 (col. 3, lines 18-30). Since Gustafson discloses a control panel with lamps that operate upon the conditions sensed by the transmitter and receiver combinations 12 and the panel 14 can be either integral or positioned on a face of a housing 16, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the well known teaching of using self contained housings that communicate with each other wirelessly that allow portability, as disclosed by Hsu, with the system of Gustafson, to provide easy mounting to any vehicle.

In reference to claim 6, neither Gustafson nor Hsu specifically disclose the claimed radar display disposed upon the radar transceiver. However, Hsu does disclose the radar sensor 13 physically attached to the detector unit 11, which contains the display module 29 (col. 5, lines 59-67, Figure 1). Since both Gustafson and Hsu disclose a display that's attached to the radar sensor, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the

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two and place the display on the radar transceiver to form one unit (make integral). *In re Larson*, 340 F.2d 965, 968, 144 USPQ 347, 349 (CCPA 1965).

In reference to claims 7, 8, 10, 11, Gustafson discloses the claimed radar transceiver is portably attached to the interior of the vehicle, which is met by the transmitter and receiver combinations 12 may be located in any suitable location (col. 3, lines 13-15 and Figures 1 and 1A).

3. Claims 4, 5, 9, and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gustafson in view of Hsu et al. as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of Bell et al. (US Pat. 6,232,910 B1).

In reference to claims 4, 5, 9, 12-14, although Gustafson does not specifically disclose the claimed radar display is portably attached to the exterior of the vehicle, he does disclose the panel 14 may be positioned on a face of a housing 16 (col. 3, lines 18-38). Hsu discloses a detector, including the display module 29, may also communicate with other sensors remotely via RF communication (col. 9, lines 33-62). Bell discloses a plurality of displays 224 (activated upon detection of radar sensors) provided in areas of the vehicle where the driver can see such as near the center of the rear window, either at the top of the window, at the bottom of the window, or both (col. 9, lines 46-60). Alternative displays 224 may be provided outside of the vehicle (col. 10, lines 26-42). Since Gustafson discloses a control panel comprising a display that may be placed in the vehicle after manufacture and Hsu discloses a display that's portable and can be placed in any location in the vehicle to ensure the driver is capable of seeing the display, it would

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have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of placing the display on the exterior of the vehicle, or on any window of the vehicle, as disclosed by Bell, with the combination of Gustafson and Hsu, so that the driver as well as other motorists can easily determine that the main vehicle has detected nearby person's or it's vehicle.

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

5. The prior art of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure as follows. Daniel (US Pat. 5,844,471) disclosing a vehicle object detector.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Davetta W. Goins whose telephone number is 703-306-2761. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri with every other Fri. off.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel Wu can be reached on 703-308-6730. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding  
should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-7666.

Davetta W. Goins  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2632

  
D.W.G.  
March 11, 2004